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HONG KONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1946.

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SOLDIERS ASSAULT DETECTIVE

A Chinese detective of the Kowloon Police was beaten up by Chinese soldiers and his revolver taken away from him yesterday evening when he attempted to question them about a disturbance they were making outside a house in Temple Street. He was then made prisoner and taken off to the soldiers' barracks in Jordan Road and detained for more than four hours before the joint efforts of the civilian police, R.A.F. Police, Commandos, and Chinese gendarmes obtained his release.

No official police statement was available late last night, beyond the fact that the matter is being investigated.

The incident occurred shortly after 6.30 p.m. when the seven Chinese soldiers went to a flat in Temple Street and banged on the door. Refused admittance, they broke the door down and entered the house. Police whistles were promptly blown by the inmates.

Detective Chan Keung, who happened to be passing along the road with a friend, heard the whistles and arrived on the scene at the double. When he tried to find out what the trouble was about, his identity was challenged by the soldiers, who were not content with his production of a detective's pass and proceeded to beat him up, at the same time getting his revolver away from him.

Alarm Spreads

They then marched him off to their barracks in Jordan Road. By then, the alarm had spread and members of the R.A.F. Police, Commandos, Chinese gendarmes and Kowloon police arrived. The area in front of the barracks was cordoned off in order to keep the crowds back.

After an argument lasting about an hour, the soldier agreed to release the detective and returned his revolver to the police.

It is reliably reported that one of the Commandos had his rifle taken away. Who by and when was not clear, and no confirmation of this could be obtained last night.

Coloured Personnel In R.N.

London, April 11.

The suggestion that coloured Colonial personnel in the United Kingdom and within the Empire should, if they wish, be recruited for permanent service in the post-war British Navy, was made in the House of Commons today by the Labour Member, Major Wilkes.

He also asked if the First Lord of the Admiralty would amend the conditions for entry which at present excluded anyone of non-European descent and constituted an official colour bar.

Mr. John Dugdale, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, replied: "While I have every sympathy with the subject which Major Wilkes seeks to achieve, I feel sure he will appreciate that a decision of this character must await until the First Lord of the Admiralty returns (from India)."

"Quite apart from this I very much hope, however, that in any case developments in the defence will provide opportunities of service abroad for coloured personnel in the Royal Navy."

MILITARY COURT DRAMA

Bereaved Mother Strikes George Wong

Accused Enters Witness Box

GEORGE WONG WENT INTO THE WITNESS-BOX YESTERDAY TO GIVE EVIDENCE ON OATH IN ANSWER TO THE 36 OVERT ACTS OF HIGH TREASON, ON WHICH HE IS STANDING TRIAL BEFORE A GENERAL MILITARY COURT. HE WAS IN THE WITNESS-BOX THE WHOLE DAY AND WILL CONTINUE HIS STATEMENT THIS MORNING.

AS THE COURT ADJOURNED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AND WONG WAS RETURNING TO THE DOCK, AN ELDERLY WOMAN, THE MOTHER OF WONG PUI, IN WHOSE ARREST BY THE GENDARMERIE THE ACCUSED IS ALLEGED TO HAVE TAKEN PART, RUSHED OUT AND STRUCK HIM. SHE WAS WARNED ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE COURT AGAINST A REPETITION OF THE INCIDENT.

Members of the Court are Mr. Leo d'Almeida, C. Castro (President), Major J. B. Kite and Major C. F. Miles. Mr. M. A. da Silva is prosecuting. Accused is being defended by Mr. H. H. Kwan.

Giving evidence on his own behalf Wong said: "I am of Chinese nationality, and am not guilty of high treason. I have heard the evidence for the prosecution and shall answer each of the 36 overt acts alleged."

"I was never a member of the Konkian. Before the war I had never heard of it and after the occupation I worked for it as a driver. I was employed by a German, Lam Fc-sum. I was given an arm-band on Dec. 27, 1941. I did not wear an arm-band between Dec. 12 and Dec. 27, 1941."

On Dec. 9, Mr. Eddie Churn rang up and told me to go to the harbour. He wanted me to cross the harbour immediately and I was told that I was wanted to drive some people to Aberdeen by night. On Dec. 11 I was unable to cross the harbour; there were no ferries and there was bombing and shelling, so I went to Nathan Hotel. The gates were closed later, and I could not get out so I stayed on the second floor.

Forced To Drive

"Next morning, Dec. 12, some people wearing red and white arm-bands searched the rooms. A steel helmet and a gas mask were found in my possession. These had been given me as I was a member of the Auxiliary Fire Service."

"These people asked me if I had a gun. I said I did not have one."

"I was forced to drive for them at the point of a pistol and I was forced to work for them till the fall of Hong Kong. I became a regular driver of the Institute on Dec. 27 and worked till February or March, 1942."

Mr. Lo: Did you in fact work in any capacity at any time for the Japanese Garrison troops?

Wong: Yes.

Mr. Lo: When was that?

Wong: From about the mid-

Radar

London, Apr. 11.

Three Channel steamers operated by the Southern Railway between the Continent, the Channel Islands and Britain, are to be fitted with radar—among the first civilian vessels to harvest the benefit of this wartime innovation.

The ships are the "Canterbury," the "Invicta" and the "Tale of Sack." The "Canterbury" will be in service on April 15 and the other ships will be operating one in mid-summer and one in the autumn.—Reuter.

NO VICTORY MEDAL YET

London, Apr. 11.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, was asked in the House of Commons today by Sir George Jeffreys, Conservative Member for Petersfield, whether there would be a Victory Medal for all Allies on the same lines as the Victory Medal issued at the end of the 1914-18 war.

Mr. Attlee replied: "No suggestion for institution of an Allied Victory Medal has been received from any Allied Government. In view of practical difficulties which such a proposal would entail, Government do not contemplate taking the initiative in the matter."

Sir George Jeffreys asked: "Are you aware that a Victory Medal has been issued to American troops on the other side of the Atlantic and that issue of such a medal, which would be international to all Allies, would be very much valued?"

Mr. Attlee said: "What is done on the other side of the Atlantic is a matter for that Government. I have said that it is not proposed to make an advance in this matter ourselves."

Asked why it would be more difficult to have a Victory Medal

Earthquake

Birmingham, Apr. 11.

The West Bromwich seismologist, Mr. J. Shaw, recorded severe "mystery" earthquakes early today. "The record began at 02.1 hours and lasted nearly two hours," Mr. Shaw said. "It is estimated that the earthquakes were 3,500 miles away. I think they were either to the east of west India or the slopes of the Himalayas."—Reuter.

car spare parts and wheels. On three occasions also, we smuggled fire-arms.

Under Orders

Mr. Lo: Have you at any time worked for the Japanese Gendarmes in any capacity?

Wong: Yes. From October, 1943, up to May, 1945.

Mr. Lo: In what capacity did you work for the Gendarmes?

Wong: When they wanted to make some arrests in Kowloon the Gendarmes would send for me to act as driver and interpreter. I was under orders also to do whatever I was told.

Mr. Lo: Did you ever work within that period as a Special Duty Detective?

Wong: Never.

Mr. Lo: Within that period of time were you ever employed for the purpose of counter-intelligence activities?

Wong: Never.

Mr. Lo: Were you ever engaged in investigating Allied agents?

Wong: No.

Arrested By Japs

Mr. Lo: You were arrested by the Gendarmes?

Wong: In June, 1943, I was arrested as an intelligence agent for the Red Army. I was detained nine days in this building, and was then sent with Dr. Selwyn-Clarke, Dr. Bunje, a number of Europeans and Chinese.

(Continued on Page 5)

C.O. OF 'SEAL' HONOURABLY ACQUITTED

Portsmouth, April 11.

Lieutenant-Commander Rupert Philip Lonsdale, commander of the mine-laying submarine Seal, which was captured by the Germans in the Kattgat in May 1940, was found not guilty at a naval court-martial today on two charges—failing to take immediate action to engage any aircraft which attacked his vessel and failing to ensure the sinking of Seal, when it appeared possible that she might fall into enemy hands.

He was honourably acquitted.

The Seal was taken by the Germans after lying damaged on the sea bed for 22 hours.

The defending officer, in his closing address, said that the duty of the captain lay in ensuring the safety of his crew when the position was hopeless. Commander Lonsdale had under him 60 men and he was determined to save them.

Acted With Courage

The defending officer dwelt on the muddled state of the crew's minds after their underwater ordeal and asserted: "I think at the moment when he was in the conning-tower, Lonsdale felt that God had deserted him. His brain was letting him down as he tried to complete with the problem. He acted with courage in intolerable danger."

After Lonsdale had been handed back his sword by the Court President, numbers of his crew who have given evidence congratulated him outside the court-room.—Reuter.

'New Evidence' On Pearl Harbour

Washington, April 11.

Republican Pearl Harbour investigators yesterday contended that "new evidence" has developed to indicate parallel pre-war action by the United States and Britain in the Pacific.

They asserted that this development warrants new inquiries from former Secretary of State Cordell Hull since they concern a schedule of proposed warnings to Japan which were interrupted by the Pearl Harbour attack.

The Australian Minister noted that President Roosevelt had decided to send a note to the Japanese Emperor and if there was no answer by the following day Roosevelt would issue a warning to Japan within 24 hours and the British would follow through with a similar warning the next day.

Senator Ferguson, Republican of Michigan, told newsmen he will add a new question to the list already drafted for submission to Hull by the bipartisan Senate House investigating Committee.

The investigators first learned of the proposed warning schedule when they examined a telegram sent by the Australian Minister to the British Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, and attached to the proposed British warning to Japan was a copy of the proposed American warning to Japan.

Passengers On Crashed Plane

It is now known that an R.A.A.F. Flight Lieutenant and an Australian passenger, missing from a Liberator which crashed into the sea off Mindanao on Tuesday morning, were both on board the aircraft when it sank.

The passengers who lost his life was an Army officer who had just been released from duty with the U.S. Transportation Corps at Manila.

Another member of the Corps, also an Australian officer, returned after release from his unit, was one of three men seriously injured in the crash.

He was placed with seven other members of the Liberator's crew in the life-raft. The crew was rescued by the U.S. Navy and the Australian Air Force.

NOVEL EXPERIMENT IN H.K. HARBOUR

AN EXPERIMENT, WHICH IT IS HOPED ONE DAY WILL BECOME A PERMANENT METHOD OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MERCHANT SHIPS IN THE HARBOUR AND THEIR AGENTS ASHORE IN HONG KONG, IS NOW BEING CARRIED OUT BY THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

THE IDEA, WHICH IS ALREADY IN USE IN BIG HARBOURS SUCH AS BOMBAY AND COLOMBO, HAS BEEN ADAPTED FOR HONG KONG NEEDS BY THE DEPUTY HARBOUR MASTER (LTJCDR. J. H. DAVIS). ITS PRIMARY FUNCTION IS TO PROVIDE FAST MEANS OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN SHIPS AND SHORE WHILE VESSELS ARE IN THE HARBOUR.

The service is of prime importance at the present time with small harbour craft in such short supply. No longer is it necessary for a shipping agent to go tearing out to a ship in a launch or motor boat. Urgent messages and instructions can now be flashed to and from ships in the harbour without either the captain in having

to move from his cabin or the agent from his office desk.

And here is how:

Two signal stations have been established, one at Blackhead on the extremity of Kowloon peninsula, and the other, which is the main station, on the top of the Harbour Office.

Immediately a vessel enters Lyemun to come into harbour, then Blackhead signal station flashes a signal to her and receives in exchange her name and other details. This information is then passed to the ship's agents and they are thus warned of the ship's proximity. Ships on arrival are informed of the service by the signal station and the agents informed that they are on the circuit for receiving and sending messages through the Harbour Office.

SMP Warned

To transmit messages between the ship and shore establishment, the Harbour Office at Blackhead use 10-inch signalling projectors, the messages being flashed in Morse, both during the day and after sunset.

A ship is warned that a message is being signalled to her by the ship's four flag signal letters being hoisted on the roof of the Harbour Office. On a platform outside the tower of the Harbour Office, trained telegraphists flash out the message.

The same thing happens at Blackhead which covers all ships in the eastern part of the harbour, while the Harbour Office covers all ships in the western area.

This experiment started on March 4, and at the present time the service is available for ships and agents from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Later, if the volume of messages warrants it, an all-night service will be given.

This is a complete innovation for Hong Kong. Fire-works messages between ships and agents ashore had to be carried by motor boat, launch or junk, involving a considerable loss of time.

Under this new system, agents can transmit instructions to captains or other members of a crew in a few minutes merely by telephoning the message through to the Harbour Office or to Blackhead. These stations then go into immediate action flashing the message to the ship at her anchor.

Wide Scope

The scope of the service is considerable. Any bona-fide message or instruction which has to do with the ship's business can be exchanged.

For example, a last-minute instruction just before the ship sails can be flashed out to the captain. He, in his turn, can at any time signal information, requests and instructions ashore. A ship's captain, through this service, can get in touch with the police or with other authorities.

The scope of the service is the saving of time normally taken by small craft going to and from a ship with urgent messages and information.

At the moment the cost of the service is being borne by the Government but it is hoped to make it self-supporting through subscriptions by shipping companies and agents who make use of it.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast:—Fine, with light easterly winds. Tomorrow's forecast:—Fine, with light easterly winds. Wednesday's forecast:—Fine, with light easterly winds. Thursday's forecast:—Fine, with light easterly winds. Friday's forecast:—Fine, with light easterly winds.

CHINA MAIL

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China's Problem

The last-minute effort to achieve a modus vivendi and prevent the revival of civil strife in China is pictured as a forlorn hope, and while this is probably too gloomy a view, developments are far from reassuring. Viewed from the angle of China's best interests, and her emergence as a world political force, standing on her own feet, the facts are both uncomfortable and disquieting. Obviously, the accomplishments of General Marshall towards bringing peace between the communists and the Kuomintang and persuading them of the value and necessity of compromise, are falling apart during the General's absence in Washington. When he returns, it is easy to predict that the atmosphere will improve and that there will return, at least outwardly, calmer relations between the political factions. If, however, this is all, it means nothing. The fact that these agreements have become active again, in an acute form, so swiftly following the departure of the American mediator, is depressing. It seems capable of only one interpretation, that political reform in China has not yet advanced very far beyond the paper stage that the underlying conflict of interests has not been ironed out that the mutual confidence which alone can guarantee the permanence of reforms is lacking. On this basis, China has a long row to hoe. In an interview with journalists on his return to Washington, General Marshall declared his belief that peace in China is vital to the welfare of the world and to China's own reconstruction and development. He indicated his intention of keeping at his task until it is successfully completed. President Truman has given him unqualified support. His own comment has been: "We have disarmed Japan and are promoting reforms which we hope will bring into being a democratic and peaceful nation. But the control of Japan is, only the beginning. In the Far East as elsewhere, we shall encourage the spirit and growth of democracy. America is prepared, apparently, to employ a large number of dollars by way of encouragement, and it is, in fact, in connection with China's requirements in the way of credit and supplies that General Marshall saw fit to journey to Washington. But, in the long run, results achieved by these means are certain to prove ephemeral. Democracy for China must come from within China. China must get her own house in order, politically. The economic aid that can be secured from her friends overseas can be invaluable to her reconstruction, but dollar diplomacy will fall in its main purpose if the present-day leaders of China cannot sit down to the conference table sincere of purpose and ready to put into effect agreed arrangements for unifying the government. Struggles for spheres of influence are not the best advertisement that China's various leaders see the situation in its true perspective.

POWER FOR CHINA

Shanghai, Apr. 10. Eleven complete electric light plants purchased by U.N.R.R.A. are scheduled to arrive early this month. Plans are being made to install the power facilities in devastated areas. U.N.R.R.A. said that the needs of eleven cities including Kwoi, Kuechow, and Wuchow, are now being considered. The second shipment is scheduled to reach China in mid-May. Associated Press.

Damascus, Apr. 10. Premier Saadallah Jabri said that the withdrawal of British and French troops from Syria is expected to be completed by April 15. Associated Press.

Spotlight By A. J. Cummings

HUMPTY DUMPTY SAID IT

It is noticeable that Russia, replying through "Pravda" to the Churchill speech at Fulton, concentrates its fury on the Premier, accusing him of "agitating war against the Soviet Union," and avoids any direct attack on the Western democracies. Doubtless a careful study by high Soviet authorities of the world-reaction to Mr. Churchill's pronouncement has convinced them that there is little enthusiasm anywhere for an Anglo-American military alliance; that in America as well as in Britain large numbers of people see the threat it would carry to the effective survival of the Soviet Union as the prospect of posing Russia as the prospective enemy of the Anglo-Saxon community.

Further comments in the British Press, though unsynchronized with vexatious unilateral Russian action in Japan and Manchuria, have been temperate in tone—much less hostile in fact to Russia than before Churchill gave tongue—and in several cases sharply critical of the Fulton oration.

Says "Reynolds News":

As Mr. Churchill looks at Europe he does not see a great array of peoples struggling to build a better life for the common man. He sees only a Bolshevik with a bomb.

He has no conception of the fact that, if Russian influence predominates over great areas of Europe, it is because rightly or wrongly millions of the common people believe that it is Russia which encourages them in their struggle for social change, Britain and America which back the old, hated order of exploitation and privilege.

Says the diplomatic correspondent of the "Sunday Pictorial," under the heading "Why Churchill was wrong":

Russia will never come to terms with us if she believes that we are merely an outpost of America in Europe.

The "Observer" in its "European Notebook" significantly points out that the Churchill impact on German opinion was very powerful, "dominating all political discussions"; and that most Germans take it for granted that the speech was "a clarion call to war against Russia."

They are sceptical of all other international news and are happily convinced that "Germany's power will rise again through a new armageddon."

U.S. Troops Warned

I note, too, that the American commander at Wurzburg, Bavaria, has found it necessary to issue a sharp order to his troops not to tolerate "the anti-Russian opinions of German women" and to remember that millions of Russians died in the Allied cause.

If propaganda causes you to hate the Russians (he says), stop and think. They died for you to . . . They have guts; they kept their heads of Jerris off us; and by God, I never want to fight again. Think it over. You have been warned.

Now Start Needed

In their folly, rooted in an insatiable desire for the wrong kind of security, they have gone far to displace in Western lands a great mass of popular good will which was theirs for the asking and which would have compelled Western statesmanship to common action on all levels with the U.S.S.R.

Though time presses, it is not too late to correct these and other errors of judgment, not on one side only. But there must be a new start. And I don't think a new start can be made until the leaders of the Big Three have met again in private conference for the settlement of the more troublesome issues and the removal of major suspicions.

That would be in accord with the Labour Party's election manifesto in this country which accused the Tories of being "so scared of Russia" that they missed the chance of establishing a partnership which might have prevented the war, and made this declaration:

We must consolidate in peace the great war-time association of the British Commonwealth with the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

Wonderland Logic

Incidentally, I have received only two letters in support of Mr. Churchill's speech, one of which described it as "a glorious utterance of Clorox!"

"There's glory for you!"

"I don't know what you mean by glory," Alice said.

Humpty Dumpty smiled contemptuously. "Of course you don't—till you've been knocked down. All I tell you, I meant there's a nice knockdown argument for you!"

"But glory doesn't mean a nice knockdown argument," Alice objected.

"When I use a word," Humpty Dumpty said in a rather scornful tone, "it means just what I choose it to mean—neither more nor less."

"The question is," said Alice, "whether you can make words mean different things."

"The question is," said Humpty Dumpty, "which is to be master—that's all."

There seems to be a political moral hidden somewhere in this devastating piece of Humpty Dumpty logic.

Tories Wait And See

The Tory Party chiefs have not yet decided whether they will adopt Mr. Churchill's thesis on world peace as a party cry, give it academic approval or politely ignore it until they can probe a little further into the gloom.

Much depends on the personal issue of the party leadership. There is a growing body of Tory opinion that of his own volition he will shortly surrender the leadership.

Coalition Kites

Meanwhile the Tories continue to pin their hopes of a comeback to the formation in the not distant future of a new Coalition. They are flying a number of Coalition kites in different directions.

A few days ago a Tory politician, writing over the name of "Rab, M.P.," flew a conspicuously large one in the "Lancashire Daily Post." He professes to think that the House of Commons itself

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Foreign Mine-Labour

A report reaches me that the Miners' Federation is willing, under conditions, to accept German labour in the mines.

It refuses, however, to accept Polish labour, since that might mean the permanent competition in the Labour market of thousands of Poles who do not intend to return to Poland.

If it has been suggested to British miners that Poles should be employed, in addition to Germans, "lactless" is the appropriate word.

National Game

The latest story about Anglo-German football comes from Gerald Barry, who has just returned from an extensive tour of the occupation zones.

After a match between British soldiers and German civilians which the latter won, an excited German shouted: "Ah! We've beaten you at your national game!"

"Yes, chum," retorted a Cockney soldier: "but don't forget we beat you at yours a few months ago." (World copyright)

Appeals Board

The Board is also an appeal tribunal to hear and judge appeals by any Committee members.

The British representative on the Board is a Scot, 42-year-old Maurice Hutton, head of the British Food Mission in America.

Formerly a London merchant banker, he went to the Ministry of Food in 1939 and was chosen to head the Food Mission because of his profound knowledge of international trade.

The Board has no mandatory or executive powers, or financial responsibilities.

The exporting countries, mainly the United States and Canada, finally decide where the food must go in the light of the Combined Food Board's discussions on supplies and needs.

Although a quota may be given to a country, it does not necessarily mean that it will get the supplies. Holland, for example, is unable for financial reasons to take up its full allocation of meat.

But, in fact, the system has already resulted in food produced in 60 countries being distributed in 70 countries. Inflation and racketeering in foodstuffs in short supply have been reduced to a minimum.

How Long?

Dominions other than Canada are linked with the Combined Food Board through an organization known as the London Food Council, of which the Chairman is the Minister of Food.

The Board began in 1942, when food supplies were disorganized owing to the victories of the Axis.

All Foods

Now, with peace, the Board is being called on to alleviate world-wide food shortages resulting from the war and crop failures.

The Board itself consists of representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada. But all the United Nations and the liberated ones are represented on the Combined Food Board.

There is a Committee for food supply. Among them are cereals, feeding-stuffs, oils and fats, meat, dairy produce, sugar, rice, cocoa and spices, tea, dried fruits, fish and fish products.

Also, there are committees which deal with fertilizers, seeds for crops, and agricultural machinery.

Each committee has about 15 to 20 representatives of the main importing and exporting countries of that particular foodstuff.

Most of the Committees work in Washington in a magnificent modern block of buildings owned by the American Department of Agriculture. The Food and Agriculture Committees, however, are based in London.

These Food Parliaments threaten the problems of both exporters and importers.

The spirit of the work falls on the members of the Committees. They are not paid, but they are recognized as experts in their fields.

Women say: "You may as well be dead as out of the fashion," and no one can deny that the study of fashion is a fascinating occupation. It affects far more things than women's clothes. It operates in nearly every area of life. Dress, drink, food, furniture, speech, sport—it can be proved that fashion affects them all.

Philosophers have tried to discover what causes a change in fashion. To say "it's too simple. Why do strange fashions come and go?" is like saying "the world is round" or "the sun is hot."

And then as suddenly disappear? Why do words become fashionable for a few months—"gusture," "priorities," "planning"—and then retire into obscurity again? Why was the ideal female form in Victorian times robustly plump and why is it now boyishly slender?

A man in the furniture trade can come into your home and "date" it all within a few years. A man in the book trade—all are affected by fashion. The reputation of a man's writing is greatly affected by the fashion of the day. A man in the book trade can come into your home and "date" it all within a few years.

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TODAY IN EUROPE

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

What happens if the British loan fails to pass through Congress? If the loan does not go through, Britain will have to tighten her belt upon an already undernourished stomach.

The food rations, which today are lower than they were twelve months ago, when Britain was still at war with Germany and Japan, will be cut still further. Britain will have to save her limited dollar resources for absolute necessities.

The importation of American films and tobacco is almost certain to be prohibited in toto. Purchases of American cotton will be reduced to a minimum, and the same would apply to all foodstuffs.

Then, Britain will be unable to play her part under the Bretton Woods agreement. Instead of the multilateral trade which is a major American interest, there will be a whole host of bilateral trade agreements on the model set by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht. The U.S. will be forced to follow a similar policy. Instead of having an expanding world economy in which there will be mutually profitable trade for all, a cut-throat competition for foreign markets would break out between Britain and the U.S.

Britain would undoubtedly survive this ordeal, for she is still the center of a vast group of nations who look to her for economic and political leadership. But both Britain and the United States would be competing in a poorer world. Instead of organizing and dividing fairly the abundance of an expanding world economy, there would be a dollar bloc and a sterling bloc fiercely competing, with tariffs and quotas, with subsidies and with currency devaluations, for a strictly limited volume of world trade.

In order to keep her head above water, Britain would be forced to increase her competitive power in the export markets of the world by devaluing the pound. It might easily slide to three dollars, instead of the current rate of 4.03.

The privations that would be imposed upon the British people, coupled with the exigencies of a bitter trade war, would tend inevitably to drive Britain further down the path of socialism, nationalization and state trading. This process would be reflected throughout the world; and everywhere the rights of the individual would wither and the authority of the state would be augmented.

Sir Stafford Cripps might enjoy organizing and regimenting the austerity which it would be necessary to impose upon the British public. Lord Beaverbrook might rejoice in beating the tom-toms of economic imperialism. But throughout what remains of the free world there would be unnecessary hardship and, day by day, both Britain and America would be building an economic system of poverty which could only find its ultimate release in war.

I have written the foregoing with a deep sense of responsibility, fully conscious that I may be accused of trying to make alarmist propaganda in favor of the loan. However, consider the views of men like U.S. Secretary of State Rymes and Secretary of the Treasury Nelson. Both these men are currently trying to push the loan through Congress—not because they are especially enamored of Great Britain, but because they believe that the best interests of the United States and of the world will thus be served.

Why The Name?

Once a ballerina herself, Mme. Preobrazhensky, now an octogenarian, recognised a familiar in Margot. Four years with her and Margot came back to Europe—to begin real training.

At 47 she made her Sadler's Wells debut in roles Pavlova herself considered difficult. The metamorphosis was complete—Hookham was Fonteyn.

Why Fonteyn? "I don't know. I just liked it as a name," she says.

Life is not all orchids for ballerinas. There are paradoxical disadvantages. You are seldom to merit. He's not "in the voice."

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Let us be clear about this important matter once for all. There are some realms where fashion has no right to exercise away. The rule of fashion ends where the moral law of God begins. Some people have taken to saying that the Ten Commandments are out-moded, and try to suggest that anybody who respects the rules of God is a narrow-minded Puritan or a quaint survival of Victorian times.

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God help old England if these counsels prevail. The moral law of God were not known to the people for ages ago but to all people for all time. Fashion has nothing to do with them. They are eternal in the heavens.

Is Fonteyn Greater Than Pavlova?

Said Mr. Hookham to Mrs. Hookham in Shanghai 13 years ago: "That child needs lessons in deportment."

And that child, their gangling, ebony-pigmented daughter, Margot, exclaimed in 13-year-old, saucer-eyed excitement: "Oh, yes, Daddy. Please!"

So was born a ballerina, unobtrusively as a snowdrop. A ballerina? Perhaps—the ballerina. For, chrysalis into butterfly, knobby-kneed Miss Hookham became Fonteyn.

To claim such distinction for her is to call for authoritative support. Who better qualified to speak than Mme. Adeline Genée, Europe's premiere danseuse during our fathers' youth and now, at 67, with a lifetime of ballet behind her?

After seeing Fonteyn in "The Sleeping Beauty," now at Covent Garden, Mme. Genée says: "Margot Fonteyn's technique is four times better than Pavlova's."

And Genée and Pavlova were friends.

Intoxicating

In 1935, when Fonteyn should have been a mere child of a girl at 16—the staid Morning Post said: "Here at last is an English girl who dances with her soul mind and body: she is brilliant, attractive, possessing some of that intoxicating quality always associated with great dancers."

What of ballerina Fonteyn, who now, at 26, challenges memories of great Pavlova? She is beautiful, modest, 5ft. 6ins., slightly taller than normal ballet dancers. She has also a cosy and most unballerina-like chuckle.

She couldn't say in her Covent Garden dressing-room what might have happened to her if Mr. Hookham had not gone to Shanghai, for the British-American Tobacco Company, if he had stayed at Reigate (where Fonteyn was born) and if it had been there that seeing clearer than he knew, he had said: "That child needs lessons in deportment."

Would safe, snug England of those days have warmed butterfly Fonteyn out of her chrysalis? It is almost certain she would not have met Mme. Preobrazhensky, and it was to her Mrs. Hookham sent young Margot to learn deportment.

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Is Fonteyn Greater Than Pavlova?

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

What happens if the British loan fails to pass through Congress? If the loan does not go through, Britain will have to tighten her belt upon an already undernourished stomach.

The food rations, which today are lower than they were twelve months ago, when Britain was still at war with Germany and Japan, will be cut still further. Britain will have to save her limited dollar resources for absolute necessities.

The importation of American films and tobacco is almost certain to be prohibited in toto. Purchases of American cotton will be reduced to a minimum, and the same would apply to all foodstuffs.

Then, Britain will be unable to play her part under the Bretton Woods agreement. Instead of the multilateral trade which is a major American interest, there will be a whole host of bilateral trade agreements on the model set by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht. The U.S. will be forced to follow a similar policy. Instead of having an expanding world economy in which there will be mutually profitable trade for all, a cut-throat competition for foreign markets would break out between Britain and the U.S.

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GENEROUS BRITISH OFFER

Bread Ration If U.S. Follows Suit

Nazi Farben Inventions Uncovered

Frankfurt, April 11.—Inventions worth millions of dollars to American industries were found among the 7,000 wartime patents of Germany's big I.G. Farben industry.

Farben officials tried to hide the valuable patents when Allied troops crossed the Rhine but a key employee last month gave the information to agents of the United States Army.

The new processes developed by Farben researchers are now being distributed to American science and industry by a publication board. One of the most valuable may prove to be a new process for making acetone from natural gas and a by-product of coal gas, important for welding and manufacture of plastics.

Another was a new method of making colour films by three emulsions on a single negative instead of separate developing of the three carefully matched negatives as done in America.

A synthetic fabric called "perlon" which is said to have some advantages over nylon also was said to have been developed by Farben.—Associated Press.

BOSTON DEFIANT TO LAST

San Francisco, Apr. 11.—The ancient cruiser "Boston," which was with Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay, has been sunk at sea but only after a stubborn fight to remain afloat.

The Navy has carried out orders to destroy the "Boston," which was recently moored at San Francisco Bay as a training vessel. The cruiser was towed 100 miles off-shore when she was set afire. She burned over two hours without sinking. A naval tug fired six shells into the water line before the "Boston" took a 20-degree list to starboard and went down.—Associated Press.

America's Huge Relief Contributions Revealed

Washington, April 11.—From the time that Hitler's tanks rolled into Poland in 1939 until Jan. 1, 1946, the American Government and people contributed approximately \$2,000,000,000 in cash, medicines, clothing and foodstuffs to alleviate war suffering in foreign countries.

Acting On His Own Again

Tehran, Apr. 11.—The spokesman of the Iranian Government, Prince Firouz, stated tonight that the Iranian delegate to the U.N.O. had sent a letter to the Security Council without instructions from the Iranian Government.

The letter opposed the Soviet request for the deletion of the Iranian issue from the Council's agenda.

The spokesman added: "The Government has sent an instruction to Hussein Ali, Iran Ambassador in Washington, since the signing of the Soviet-Iranian agreement because fresh orders were considered unnecessary."

"Hussein Ali is acting on the instructions received before the signing of the agreement. The Iranian Government has received no official statement about Hussein Ali's letter opposing the Russian suggestion and is therefore unable to make an official statement," Reuter.

LEFTISTS LEAD

Rome, Apr. 11.—The Leftists clung to their lead yesterday in returns from 882 of 1,188 communes which held municipal elections on Sunday.

Their groupings captured majorities in 416 places and a total of 7,208 council seats against 666 and 6,023 for the Rightists and Centreists, with 110 and 2,004 going to Independents and local parties.

The veterans, whose agitation for employment apparently is the government's most serious problem of public order, captured 110 municipalities and 110 seats.—Associated Press.

Negative Reply In Washington

LONDON, APRIL 11.—BRITAIN HAS OFFERED TO RATION BREAD IF THE UNITED STATES WILL DO SO TOO. ALTERNATIVELY, BRITAIN WILL TAKE ANY OTHER MEASURES WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO ADOPT IN ORDER TO GRAPPLE WITH THE FOOD CRISIS, WHICH THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, DESCRIBED AS ONE OF THE GREATEST IN HISTORY.

These decisions, it is disclosed tonight, were taken after a specially called Cabinet meeting had considered reports of the famine confronting India and other countries. No special answer to the British offer has yet come from the United States Government.

A statement issued from the Prime Minister's office at No. 10, Downing Street, London, tonight says: "At the request of Mr. LaGuardia, the new Director-General of the U.N.R.R.A., a special meeting of the Combined Food Board was held today to consider the question of food supplies for countries for which the U.N.R.R.A. is responsible."

"Mr. LaGuardia had emphasised in a communication which he issued to the press on April 6 the critical shortage in Italy, Poland, Greece and Yugoslavia and the extent to which the supplies of food they are receiving are falling short of requirements. The most acute shortage is wheat."

"Mr. LaGuardia has appealed to many exporting countries to increase their supplies to the U.N.R.R.A. in order to prevent hunger, starvation and death."

Famine Danger

"The British Government have given very sympathetic consideration to Mr. LaGuardia's appeal. The needs of U.N.R.R.A. countries are undoubtedly great, largely because the supplies which the United States hoped to export during the current month fall considerably below expectations."

"As far as can be seen, there will be great difficulty in India

obtaining the quantities which were suggested for that country during Sir Ben Smith's (British Minister of Food) last visit and any short fall in supplies to India will increase the serious danger of famine in that country."

"Other countries of the British Commonwealth, notably South Africa, are faced with grave shortage if exports from the main supplying countries fall below the figures which, during Sir Ben Smith's visit to Washington, were agreed to as being reasonable."

"In view of these circumstances and the special needs of U.N.R.R.A. countries to which Mr. LaGuardia has drawn attention, the British Government have informed the Combined Food Board that they are willing to ration bread in the United Kingdom if the United States are prepared to adopt the same policy."

Most Drastic

"Short of this, the British Government are prepared to adopt administrative measures of a comparably effective nature to those which the United States are prepared to adopt to save wheat and flour, so that both countries may give their fullest contribution in the interests of the peoples of the world, who are faced with starvation and famine."

Reuter understands that the British Cabinet had been informed that Mr. LaGuardia wanted to call this special meeting of the Combined Food Board to consider the position of the U.N.R.R.A. countries, particularly because the amount of wheat which the United States had hoped to be able to export each month was known to be substantially less than had been expected.

As a result of this, the world supplies were not likely to reach the figures that had been discussed at the last meeting of the Combined Food Board, when allocations were being decided.

It seemed probable that there would be some pressure at the Board's meeting for a reduction of Britain's allocation.

The British Cabinet at its emergency meeting today therefore decided to instruct the British representative on the Combined Food Board to make Britain's offer.

Bread has never been rationed in the United Kingdom. If it were to be, it would be the most drastic step ever taken by the authorities to conserve food supplies. Even in the worst days of the last war when British food ships were being sunk at an alarming rate, the proposal to ration bread was never seriously met.—Reuter.

Not Practicable

Washington, Apr. 11.—The United States Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Anderson, told correspondents after leaving President Truman's office tonight that bread rationing for the United States was not practicable.

"Our controls are going to have to be at other levels if we put them on," he said.

This was an answer to the British offer to ration bread if America would to save wheat for world needs.—Reuter.

SHORTAGE OF PAPER

Chicago, April 11.—An official of the commercial printing industry said that the shortage of paper was "as acute as ever," that it would continue for several years and required planning on an international scale for the solution.

The United States and Canada now were producing a normal pre-war volume of paper but demand still exceeded supply by 80 to 90 per cent, James F. Newcomb, New York president of Printing Industry of America, Inc., said in a speech to the Graphic Arts Association of Illinois.—Associated Press.

Portuguese Friendship With Britain

London, Apr. 11.—The Portuguese Minister of Economy, Dr. Sulpicio Pinto and the Portuguese delegation to the European Emergency Conference, which closed last Saturday, were entertained to lunch at a big London hotel today by the Executive Committee of the Anglo-Portuguese Society.

The Portuguese Ambassador, the Duke of Palmella, presided and the company included two former British Ambassadors to Portugal, Sir Francis Lindley and Sir Charles Wingfield, and many Portuguese and British business personalities.

After the toasts to the King and to the Portuguese President had been drunk, Sir Francis Lindley referred to the great improvement in conditions in Portugal as compared with ten years ago.

He praised the new building scheme in Lisbon which he said, was in perfect harmony with the traditions and landscape of the country, and suggested that British housing experts should visit Portugal to see how it was being done.

He concluded by referring to the satisfactory weather reports from Portugal, from which all might hope that there would be a bountiful harvest this year, thus ending the difficult time through which Portugal had passed in consequence of bad harvests and drought.

Dr. Sulpicio Pinto, replying, said that the Portuguese delegation which had come to attend the Corneal Conference had been delighted by the extremely kind reception they had been accorded everywhere.

He warmly praised the good work done by the Anglo-Portuguese Society to further the old standing friendship between the two countries.

The Portuguese delegation will return to Portugal tomorrow.—Reuter.

London, Apr. 11.—The Moscow Radio said today that the Soviet Union is to set up a new iron and steel centre in the Kola peninsula west of the White Sea, where a special expedition has found iron ore.—Reuter.

Russia Facing Almost Certain U.N.O. Defeat

New York, April 11.—United Nations delegation officials forecast almost certain defeat for Russia's proposal to the security council to dismiss the Iranian case. A strenuous debate appears to be in store, with the United States and Britain opposing Russia. Iran's opposition to Russia's proposal, as announced officially in a letter to the council, bolstered the American and British stand.

The council, which is now in recess, is not expected to debate the issue until Saturday or Monday. Two main reasons were advanced by the delegates' leaders as to why Russia's proposal has virtually no chance of being accepted.

(1)—By a vote on April 4, an overwhelming majority of the council's 11 members expressed their belief that the council should retain some jurisdiction over the situation until the Russian troops are out of Iran.

(2)—To accept Russia's proposal, they would not only have to reverse this basic position, but also admit that they, (the council) had acted illegally and incorrectly in having taken such a stand in the first place.

There is little belief that Russian Ambassador Andrei Gromyko will again walk out of the United Nations council meeting. The reason for his withdrawal from the council sessions two weeks ago, was that Russia's opposition to having the Iranian case discussed before April 10, and since that date has been reached, United Nations' experts suggest that the reason no longer applies.

Meanwhile, council members have arranged a closed session for today, to discuss the headquarters site of the United Nations. Several delegates have reported privately that they dislike the present Hunter college location and there is some informal talk that the organisation may be shifted from New York. San Francisco and Geneva are entering into the site speculations.—Associated Press.

CREDIT FOR SIAM

Bangkok, Apr. 11.—The United States Charge d'Affaires here said yesterday that a \$10,000,000 credit has been granted to Siam by the United States for the purchase of American army surplus property at Manila.

An additional \$10,000,000 credit may be granted if it is found necessary, he added.—Associated Press.

Sea Strike

Good Bay, Apr. 11.—Chinese seamen aboard the Dutch motorship "Vanderhelst" staged a sit-down strike yesterday in protest against the refusal of immigration authorities to permit them shore leave.

The ship's crew were refused shore leave by San Francisco and Portland immigration officials because three jumped ship at San Francisco on the way to Coos Bay.—Associated Press.

Grandma Home From China

Seattle, April 11.—Miss Maude Henderson, who has spent 42 years of her 79 years ministering to the poor and afflicted in China, arrived here by army transport, en route to her childhood home in Lexington, Virginia.

"Grandma" to her villagers near Shanghai, she went to China as an Episcopal Church Mission nurse in 1903. Twenty five years ago she resigned to establish her own mission there. This was closed by the Japanese when they took Shanghai and Miss Henderson was held in a refugee camp until she was liberated at the end of the war.

She said: "My uncle, Commodore Alexander Henderson, accompanied Commodore Perry as Chief engineer when they delivered President Fillmore's letter to the Japanese emperor in 1853. When I told the Japanese commandant at the camp about it, he gave me most courteous treatment."—Associated Press.

DEATH SENTENCE

Rome, Apr. 11.—An Allied tribunal sitting in Milan today pronounced the death sentence against the former commandant of a prisoners-of-war camp, Colonel Paolo Turco, responsible for the killing of Cypriot war prisoners, who, it was alleged, disobeyed orders in the spring of 1943.—Reuter.

London, Apr. 11.—Sir Robert Craigie, formerly British Ambassador to Japan, has been unanimously elected to act as Chairman of the United Nations War Crimes Commission during the absence of Lord Wright in Tokyo.—Reuter.

ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H. M. FORCES

ENSA STAR THEATRE

IAN COBEL'S

ANGLO-POLISH BALLET

commencing Thursday, April 11, 1946.

starring

MARIA SANINA, MELA CARTER, JASHF DOLOTINE, JEAN PIERRE

and

A CAST OF 40 ARTISTES

(under the direction of Robert Wormley)

EACH SERVICEMAN MAY BRING ONE CIVILIAN GUEST.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

PRESENTS

THE BRITISH (SYDNEY) CENTRE

STARRING

STRELLA WILSON

(SOPRANO)

WITH

RONALD JACKSON MABEL NELSON

(BARITONE) (PIANOFORTE)

SUNDAY 14th APRIL, AT 7.30 p.m.

EACH SERVICEMAN MAY BRING ONE CIVILIAN GUEST.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

Travellers Cheques can once again be issued in the following denominations:—

U.S. Dollars	\$10	\$20	\$50	\$100
Sterling	£2	£5	£10	

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HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

MILITARY RACE MEETING

In aid of
The Commander-in-Chief's
FUND FOR THE DISTRESSED OF HONG KONG
will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE ON SUNDAY, 14TH APRIL

FIRST SADDLING BELL 1.30 P.M.
FIRST RACE STARTS AT 2.00 P.M.

CASH SWEEPS

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First Floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

Entrance..... (Public Entrance \$1.00 including Tax)
Members " \$5.00 "

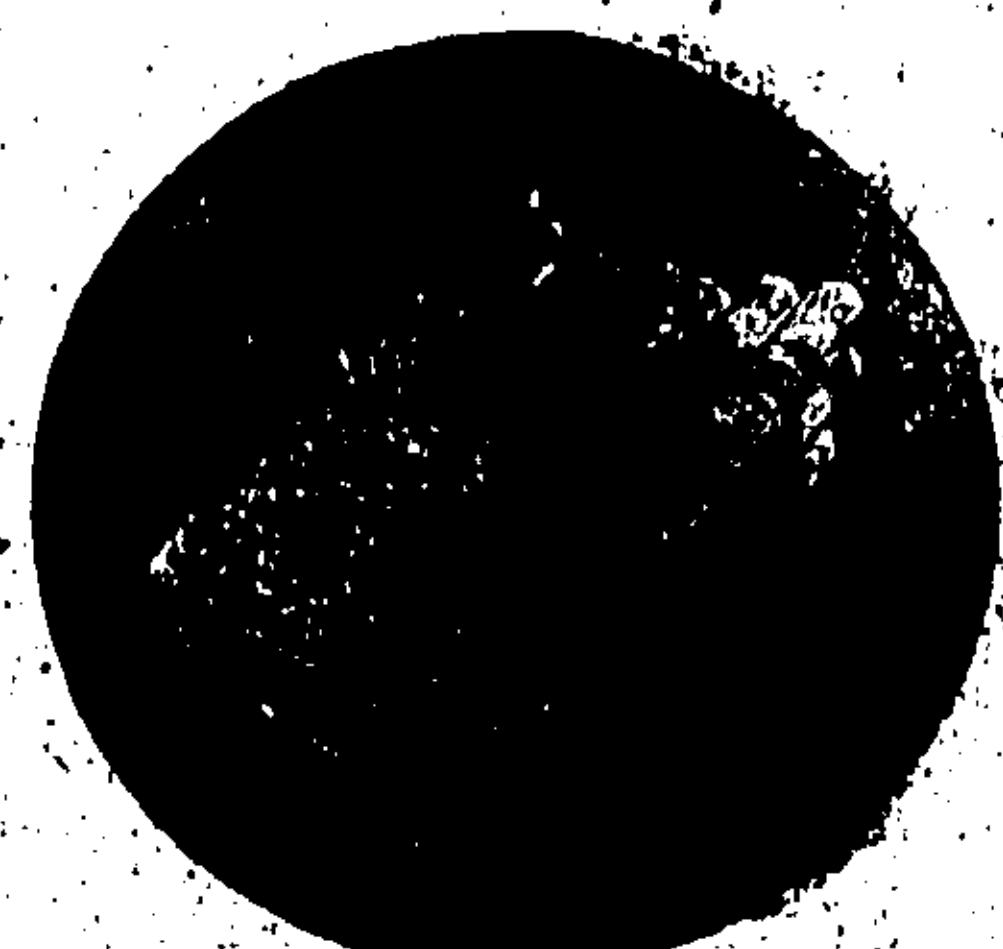
There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 34121—Ex. 26).

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,

Secretary J. K. S. R. C.

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Chopped Off Heads, One By One

ARMED ROBBERY CHARGE

Yeung Kam, 29, unemployed, was charged at the General Military Court yesterday, with armed robbery at No. 476, Chatham Road, first floor, on Jan. 13.

The Court comprised Mr. C. Y. Kwan (President), Sgt.-Ldr. Stephen Grove and Lt.-Lieut. Jack Carter.

Accused pleaded not guilty. Mr. F. K. d'Almeida, assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector Drury, appeared for the prosecution.

It was stated that accused, together with others not in custody, entered No. 476, Chatham Road, first floor, on Jan. 13, armed with three pistols, and robbed the complainant, Ma Tai, of money and gold rings to the value of \$2,200.

Mr. d'Almeida, outlining the facts, said that about 7.30 p.m. on Jan. 13, complainant, Ma Tai, a married woman, was in the kitchen when she heard someone enter the premises. When she came out from the kitchen, she saw three Chinese, armed with guns. One of the men pointed a pistol at her and the other two men held up the other inmates.

One of the men took the keys away from Ma and started to ransack the house. From a cashbox, the robbers took \$1,200 Hong Kong currency, \$100,000 Chinese currency, two watches and a suit of European clothing and left.

The inmates were all inside the kitchen and the door was bolted from outside.

In an identification parade, accused was picked out as one of the men who took part in the robbery. Ma Tai in evidence said that she was in the kitchen when the robbers entered the house. One of the robbers searched her and took the keys from her pocket. They then ransacked her cubicle and escaped with the money and other articles.

Accused in evidence said that he was formerly employed in the Naval Dockyard as cook, and complainant had made a mistake in identifying him. He was not connected with any part of the robbery.

The case was adjourned until today for accused to produce a witness.

SECRETARY WANTED

The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce is advertising for an Assistant Secretary, with a prospect of succeeding to the Secretaryship next year.

The vacancy has arisen as a result of the decision of Mr. E. R. Price not to return to the Colony for domestic reasons, while Mr. M. F. Key has indicated his intention of retiring, some time in the early half of next year.

Mr. Price, who was formerly a member of the staff of the "China Mail" has been with the Chamber since 1928, while Mr. Key, also an ex-journalist, joined the Chamber as Secretary in 1922. Mr. Key was awarded the O.B.E. in the New Year Honours 1939 "for public services in the Colony."

SEAMEN FINED

Three European merchant seamen were fined \$10 each by Mr. George She at the Summary Military Court yesterday for behaving in a disorderly manner by fighting in Pedder Street outside the Hong Kong Hotel on Wednesday.

The accused were V. M. Biller, E. R. Willard and D. F. Hamen.

It was alleged that accused were seen fighting outside the Hong Kong Hotel at about 12.30 a.m.

Inspector Watson prosecuted.

As from Monday, the U.N.R.-R.A. Force Office will be at No. 1, Middle Road, 1st floor, Kowloon. The new telephone number is to be 69590. The travel section will remain in the old office in the Peninsula Arcade.

NAAFI/EFI

UNION JACK CLUB

NOW OPEN

LADIES HAIRDRESSING AND BEAUTY SALON FOR SERVICE WOMEN

HAIR CUT	1.50
SHAMPOO & SET	3.00
MANICURE	2.00
SCALP MASSAGE	2.50
FACIAL	5.00
PERMANENT WAVE	25.00
(LATEST METHODS & IMPORTED LOTIONS)	
AMAMI SHAMPOO	2.00

FOR APPOINTMENTS RING 25907

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MISS TESTER

ALSO

GENTS HAIRDRESSER

NOW OPEN

Tate Gallery

London Apr. 11. London's famous Tate Gallery was opened to the public for the first time in seven years today.

As the Foreign Secretary, who presided at the ceremony, said that it marked another step on the road back to pre-war conditions, there was one dissenting voice. A bearded artist shouted: "I protest and register my strongest disapproval that this Gallery should be used for exhibitions like this. Most people here do not understand what they are looking at."—Reuter.

FOOD CONFERENCE

The Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, accompanied by the D.C.C.A.O. Col. W. M. Thomson, left last night for Singapore aboard a British warship to take part in a food conference which is to be attended by Government and presided over by Lord Killearn.

The conference has been convened for next Monday, and will be attended by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, the Governor of Burma, Ceylon, the Malayan Union and Hong Kong, the British Minister to Siam, British Consul-General in Saigon and the Singapore representatives of India and the Australian Government.

Next week's conference is a follow-up to the conference held recently in Singapore when the subject of food and supplies was discussed, and at which Hong Kong was represented by Lt. Col. Wormald and Major Coppervall.

Tomorrow, at 4.00 p.m., in the Catholic Centre, King's Building, Father Meyer of Maryknoll will give the fourth and concluding talk in the series on the social question. The topic will be, "The Common Man's Road to Happiness."

Readers' Letters

St. Dunstan's

Sir,—I have recently received an appeal from the Air Ministry for financial assistance for St. Dunstan's Institution, for men and women blinded on War Service.

St. Dunstan's was opened in 1915 by Lt.-Col. Sir Ian Fraser, M.P. himself blinded in the 1914-18 War. Since its inception, St. Dunstan's have trained no less than 3,808 war-blinded Service persons, of whom 103 have been from the flying Services. This is in addition to the civilians who have been trained.

Although the second World War is now over, there still remains much work for St. Dunstan's to do, not only for blinded civilians but also for many of the Services who suffered the misfortune of losing their sight in this war.

Modern warfare has involved such appalling wounds that the blind are often also crippled and maimed. Training and rehabilitation of these men and women is also undertaken by St. Dunstan's, and all this work dealing with the accumulated afflictions of two major wars within a generation, requires a large and expert staff with every modern facility.

St. Dunstan's is supported entirely by voluntary contribution and I understand that the other fighting Services have recently made a handsome donation to this deserving cause. It is therefore up to the Royal Air Force to contribute its share.

In pursuance of this appeal, the Royal Air Force throughout the world is holding a St. Dunstan's Week, from the 6th to the 12th May. In Hong Kong I am proposing to organise various entertainments such as Flag Day, Dances, Charity Football Match, Swimming Gala and Fun Fair, the proceeds of which will be devoted entirely to St. Dunstan's.

I shall be more than grateful for any assistance you are able to give in encouraging the support of the civil and military community of Hong Kong not only by attending the various entertainments and events I am organising, but also by the generous donation of gifts and carols suitable for sale, auction, and prizes at the Fun Fair and Dances. Donations of gifts, or offers of gifts, should be sent to me at this Headquarters.

W. A. D. BROOK,

Air Commodore,

Air Officer Commanding,

Royal Air Force, Hong Kong.

Black Market

Sir,—I have recently received a letter from the Editor of five Newspapers in Australia who writes: "According to a War Correspondent's article that appeared in the papers here the other day, Hong Kong is in the grip of a black market, who dispose of relief supplies at terrific prices, and that such is the case, it is significant that the majority of this article has been based on the report of one of the chief sources of relief supplies."

Two Chinese were shot yesterday when they failed to stop after being challenged by sentries. One of them, Tan Lan, 22, was admitted to the Kwong Wah Hospital, suffering from a gunshot wound in the right thigh. He had failed to halt when challenged by an Indian sentry in Hap Hong Road. Another Chinese was wounded in the right arm.

ONE WHO EXPECTS TO REMAIN A BIT LONGER.

Two Chinese were shot yesterday when they failed to stop after being challenged by sentries. One of them, Tan Lan, 22, was admitted to the Kwong Wah Hospital, suffering from a gunshot wound in the right thigh. He had failed to halt when challenged by an Indian sentry in Hap Hong Road. Another Chinese was wounded in the right arm.

TRUCE COMMITTEE'S DIFFICULT TASK

CHUNGKING, APRIL 11.

HOPING FOR A PEACEFUL SOLUTION TO THE MANCHURIAN QUESTION, THE COMMITTEE OF THREE HAS MOVED NORTHWARD ON A FIRST HAND EXAMINATION OF THE CRITICAL OCCUPATION PROBLEM.

COMMUNIST LEADER NUMBER TWO, GENERAL CHOU EN-LAI, DEEPLY MOVED AT THE DISAPPEARANCE OF FOUR OF HIS PARTY'S TOP-NOTCH MEN, WHO ARE AMONG THOSE MISSING IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT PLANE WHICH CRASHED TWO DAYS AGO WHILE EN ROUTE TO YENAN, THE COMMUNIST CAPITAL, STAYED BEHIND.

General Ailin C. Gillem, representing General George Marshall and Communist and Nationalist substitutes, left for Peiping en route to Mukden.

Communist headquarters explained that the loss of the four leaders left the party so short of able directors that General Chou En-lai was forced to stay in Chungking to carry on the negotiations with the Kuomintang and other political groups.

Two of Chou's trusted lieutenants went with General Gillem and General Ching Teh-chung, the acting Government representative.

The committee of three has a severe task ahead in the Manchurian journey. They expect to observe the developing situation wherein Communist forces are contesting Government troops for possession of areas from which the Russians have agreed to withdraw their troops before the end of April.

Desire For Solution

The lack of any definite agreement before they left Chungking upon which to base definite peace enforcement in the field may limit their work to a study of the situation. In that case, final settlement of the Manchurian occupation problem must await their return to Chungking for conferences with political leaders.

With the departure of the committee of three for Manchuria, a new crisis for a peaceful solution to the problem is arising in Chungking from the cease-fire and unification agreements developed here.

The Democratic League leaders invited leaders to confer with them today over a possible peaceful solution to the disputes over Manchuria and other problems connected with Communist and Kuomintang charges against the Communists.—Associated Press.

Conference Starts

Peiping, Apr. 11. The Big Three Truce Committee arrives here today and immediately plunged into conference on the problem of forestalling civil war in Manchuria.

ANGLO-POLISH BALLET

Jan Cobe's Anglo-Polish Ballet was accorded a warm opening night reception at the E.N.S.A. Star Theatre yesterday and should prove—if last night's enthusiasm is a criterion—the most appreciated of all E.N.S.A. efforts in Hong Kong.

The several routines that made up the programme afforded a pleasing variety, and perhaps the best tribute paid the company was the enthusiastic ovation that greeted the two Polish pieces—the short "Unari Madness" (The "Cracow Wedding") against a backdrop of the Vistula and the city of Cracow.

Both are to music arranged by T. Glinak, with choreography by C. Konarski and decor by St. Wengzyn. Both present the company's leading ballerina, Maria Sanina. The character acting is superb and the colourful costumes and intricate ballet pictures leave an impression that may linger long in the memory.

The opening sequence on the programme was a choreographic poem in one act, "Le Lac des Cygnes," music by Tchaikovsky, and featuring Mela Carter, Joseph Dolotne, and Johan Flores.

Following this came a divertissement in which two of the best numbers presented Maria Sanina in "Odalisque" from "Scheherazade" and Patricia Stokes in a Mexican dance. The house gave its warmest applause, however, to "Shen Treva," presenting Eunice Gibson, a Scottish costume dance to traditional music. The "Scarcrow" sequence with Jean Florio was also particularly well received.

One of the best contributions to the programme was largely local in origin. Art Carmichael and his band have provided music to all E.N.S.A. dances so far, and were quite at home in their latest diversion, "From a Waltz" (normal tempo).

Star Ferry Fares Up

Fares on the Star Ferry are to be doubled as from Monday next, but Season Tickets are to be re-introduced.

An advertisement published elsewhere announces that the first-class fare will be 20 cents, and the half-fare privilege for the armed forces is to be eliminated.

Third-class tickets are increased to 10 cents.

Season tickets are to cost \$10 per person. There is no intention at present of authorizing family tickets as before the war.

Season tickets at \$5 for the last half of the month can now be applied for.

It is understood that an increase in tramway fares is also contemplated.

The price of coal (which occasioned the recent increase in electricity costs) explains the new rates.

Money Mart

The money market was extremely quiet yesterday and there was little fluctuation in either C.N. or Gold.

C.N. opened at HK\$2.55 to CN\$1.000 for futures and \$2.60 for spot, and closed at the same rates.

Gold opened at \$223 per tael, and closed at \$225.

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.75 for big notes and \$4.70 for small. English Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$17.00 and \$12.50.

WATCHMEN ACQUITTED

Eight watchmen employed by the R.A.S.C., Whiffell Barracks, who were charged with larceny and aiding and abetting, were acquitted by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Mr. Alfred S. K. Lau defended and Inspector Askew was in charge of the prosecution.

The first witness, Cpl. R. J. Lynes, R.A.S.C., told the court that on the afternoon of Mar. 21 he was on duty at the Barracks. He saw one of the accused go into the Store room and bring out a case-opener. Six of the accused proceeded to the ration dump and opened some cases.

They filled their pockets and a sack with tins of cheese, margarine, sweets, and Campbells. The seventh and eighth accused were acting as look-outs. He then followed the accused to the guard-hut where they divided the spoils.

Sgt. Sorrell, R.A.S.C., also gave evidence.

Mr. Lau pointed out that the prosecuting officer had not established a definite connection between the line in court and the guard-hut by the witnesses in the guard-hut.

Mr. Latimer acquitted the accused.

CAT BURGLARS

Two cat-burglars were sentenced to nine months hard labour each by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday.

Chan Chuen, unemployed, pleading guilty to a charge of breaking into No. 604 Sheung Shui Street, ground floor, on the early morning of April 10, and taking away a safe, six electric fans, a gramophone and a bundle of clothing, was sent to prison for nine months.

For stealing 100 lengths of white cloth, valued at \$1,000, from the Chik Wo Cloth Factory, at Kan Wan Road, Kowloon City, on Mar. 25, Kwok Yick Cheung was sentenced to nine months hard labour.

A shop-keeper, Li Chung, who was charged with receiving the stolen cloth, pleaded not guilty. The case was remanded to April 16.

Six weeks hard labour was imposed on Lai Chung who was found guilty by Mr. Latimer yesterday of the larceny of 60 table spoons and ten knives from the V.S.O. Stores, Kowloon Naval Yard, on April 10. Inspector Askew prosecuted.

NEWSPAPER SUMMONED

Mr. Chan Kwan-po, proprietor of the "Sin Sheng Wen Po" was summoned before Mr. George She at the Summary Military Court yesterday for publishing articles of an indecent and obscene nature in his paper.

Mr. G. S. Ford appeared for the defence, while Mr. F. K. d'Almeida appeared for the prosecution.

It was stated that the same newspaper had been previously summoned before Mr. G. Y. Kwan a few weeks ago for the same offence and was found over in a sum of \$1,000.

Mr. Ford said that the man responsible for the paper had a feud with his client. His client had no knowledge of the publication until he received the summons.

Since the prosecution was not pressing the case, it was adjourned and the case was adjourned.

MEMORIAL FOR LORD GORT

London, Apr. 11.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, Mr. Winston Churchill, six field-marshal and nine generals were among the congregation of over 800 at the memorial service at Westminster Abbey today to the late Field-Marshal Viscount Gort.

The King, Queen Mary, and Princess Elizabeth were represented.

General De Lattre de Tassigny represented the French Army.

The last post, held by Field-Marshal Lord Gort, in his long and distinguished career was that of High Commissioner for Palestine.—Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

AT 2.30, 5.15
7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

THE CROWD ROARS!
THE BULL ROARS!
AND YOU'LL HOWL!



ALSO LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWS
Hitchcock Opens Jap. Diet—America's New Weapon, Etc.

SHOWING TO-DAY

ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 6.00,
7.00 & 9.00 P.M.

LAUGH • SWING • THRILL!

Side-splitting laughs...astounding music...
eye-dazzling girls! Here's a SCANDALS
to make even Broadway raise its eyebrows! You, too!

GEORGE WHITE'S
Scandals

JOAN DAVIS
JACK HALEY

Plus Terry - Martha Raye - Betty Hutton - Lita Stoll
GENE KRUPA - ETHEL SMITH
and many other stars



TUNES
you'll whistle
GIRLS
you'll whistle at

TO-DAY
ONLY

**CENTRAL
THEATRE**

At 2.30, 5.15;
7.15 & 9.15

BOB HOPE

VIRGINIA MAYO, WALTER SLEZAK
WALTER BRENNAN & VICTOR McLAGLEN

"The PRINCESS and the PIRATE"

COMMENCING TO-MORROW
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
"SKYLARK"



WE BUY & SELL
all makes of
TYPEWRITERS, ADDING
& CALCULATING MACHINES
also
Anything & Everything for
OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

**HONG KONG TYPEWRITER
EXCHANGE**

**SOVIET DISCOVER
NEW DRUG**

Moscow, Apr. 11.—
A Soviet scientist, Professor
Nikolai Krasovskiy, has discovered
a new drug, superior in some
respects to penicillin. It was
announced today.

The drug, called "aspercillin,"
attacks bacteria which are immune
to penicillin and is said to be
effective in treating tuberculosis,
syphilis, typhoid and cholera.
Advanced tests of the drug are
being conducted in Moscow. The
drug is expected to be put into
production soon.

Britain Worried By Wheat Situation

LONDON, APRIL 11.

BRITAIN TODAY WAS EVEN MORE WORRIED OVER THE
WORLD WHEAT SITUATION DUE TO DELAY IN
THE COLLECTION OF WHEAT FROM AMERICAN
FARMS, AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES DISCLOSED
HERE TODAY.

PRESENT PROSPECTS WERE THAT THE TOTAL
AMOUNT THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE
ABLE TO MAKE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT MIGHT BE
LOWER THAN WAS EXPECTED AT THE MEETING
OF THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD IN WASHING-
TON. THIS WAS BELIEVED TO BE THE RESULT OF
DIFFICULTIES IN TRANSPORT AND THE FACT
THAT CROWERS IN THE UNITED STATES MIGHT
BE HOLDING OFF FOR BETTER PRICES.

Britain would resist any pro-
posal that would mark reduced
rations for the British people.
It was stated in referring to
the suggestion of Mr. Florentino
LaGuardia, Director-General of
U.N.R.R.A., that stocks from
Britain should be shipped to the
continent to halt the immediate
threat of famine.

Neither was Britain anxious
to make stocks available for
shipment to other countries un-
less there are definite guaran-
tees that the stocks would be
replaced almost immediately.
There was still no disclosure
of the amount of Britain's
wheat stocks, but it was felt
that any serious dislocation of
supplies might place Britain in
a very awkward position.

Meanwhile, Mr. Clement
Attlee has sent a letter to the
heads of the food committees
and civic authorities throughout
Britain urging them, in view
of the situation, to promote local
interest and cooperation.

Fat Cut?

It was suggested that further
lands be allocated to the cultiva-
tion of potatoes to ease the
demand for bread. It was felt
here that a position might arise
in which either the U.N.R.R.A.
countries, or other countries,
or this country would have to
take less American wheat suppli-
ment than anticipated, but Bri-
tain would try to ensure her
allocation was not reduced.
One British feature in the

general food outlook here was
that the meat position was prob-
ably somewhat better. At cut
in fats was still a possibility
but on the other hand, there
was a very big allotment in Bri-
tain ready to be cultivated.

Mr. LaGuardia, Director-Gen-
eral of U.N.R.R.A., has implor-
ed the Governments of the United
States, Britain, Canada and
Australia "in the name of hu-
manity" to do their best to de-
viate wheat shipments to coun-
tries requiring U.N.R.R.A. re-
sistance. Mr. Francis Sayre,
diplomatic adviser to U.N.R.R.A.,
said today.

In Greece, there will be wheat
for only two weeks after May 1
and in Italy, Poland and Yugo-
slavia the problem was much
worse. Mr. Sayre stated. April
shipments, he said, would reach
Europe in May and consequently
U.N.R.R.A. would not be able
to supply half the minimum re-
quirements.

Record Crop

Mr. Sayre said that
U.N.R.R.A. would give the Ar-
gentine Government all the ship-
ping necessary for the transport
of wheat and foodstuffs.

Meanwhile, the suggestion
that Britain should immediat-
ly ship wheat from her stocks
to countries most desperately in
need of it this month, such as
Poland, Yugoslavia, Greece
Italy and Czechoslovakia, was
made today at a meeting of
the Combined Food Board in
Washington. The meeting was
called to consider Mr. La-
Guardia's demand for allocation
of 350,000 tons of wheat for
U.N.R.R.A.

The United States Secretary
for Agriculture, Mr. Anderson,
has cabled the Food Ministries
of Britain, Holland, Belgium,
Denmark, Sweden, Australia,
New Zealand, Argentina, Canada
and Brazil stating that the
United States would make "fur-
ther sacrifices" in the domestic
consumption of fats and oils if
they would do the same.

The Department of Agricul-
ture has released a report fore-
casting a record winter wheat
crop in the United States of
830,636,000 bushels — 7,000,000
bushels more than last year.

Declaring that the 1946 crop
season "is starting with pro-
spects at an optimistic level,"
the report said that 240,000,000
bushels of wheat were still
stocked on American farms on
April 1, in addition to about
664,000,000 bushels of rye,
corn and oats.—Reuter.

Ecuador Asks U.S. To Leave Galapagos

Moscow, Apr. 10.

The Soviet press and radio
yesterday carried a Tass dis-
patch from New York saying
that Ecuador had appealed to
the United States to withdraw
its forces from Galapagos is-
lands in the Pacific.

This dispatch, along with ear-
lier Soviet reports of how the
United States continued to hold
on to its bases in Cuba and Ice-
land, gave the Russian people
the impression that the United
States is reluctant to give up its
bases throughout the world.

The State Department in
Washington said earlier it had
informed Ecuador that Ameri-
can forces would be completely
withdrawn from the air and
naval base on Galapagos islands
by July 1.—Associated Press.

Halsey's Illness

Philadelphia, April 10.

The U.S. Navy announced that
Admiral Halsey is resting com-
fortably in the Philadelphia Naval
Hospital, where he is receiving
treatment for upper respiratory
infection.

The Navy said his condition is
good and that there is no cause
for alarm. Halsey was recently
appointed vice-president of Pan-
American Airways' trans-Pacific
service, and was to assume his
new job on his retirement from
the Navy.—Associated Press.

EGYPTIAN HINT

New York, April 11.

Mahmoud Hassan Pasha,
Egyptian United Nations dele-
gate, declared that the matter
of British troops in Egypt "is
within the competence of the
United Nations" if the question
is ever raised.

In a letter to the "New York
Times," Hassan commented on
a recent "Times" editorial
which declared that "Egypt
was glad to have the British."
—Associated Press.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

The "Daily Sketch" in a dis-
patch from Barcelona says that
Sir Victor Mallet, British Am-
bassador to Madrid, has made
the Spanish Government to in-
vestigate reports of "national-
ist" attacks on British troops
in the region of the Ebro. The
report said that the British
Government is "very anxious to
know the truth about the matter."

Atrocities

Dachau, Apr. 11.

Living prisoners were
dumped into crematory furna-
ces along with the dead as
Hitler's concentration
camp, a former inmate testi-
fied yesterday at the trial of
62 camp officials accused of
atrocities.

The witness, Izak Gruen-
berg, a Polish Jew, said SS
Dr. Willy Robert ordered him
to throw the living in with
the dead because "there is no
place for them to live."—As-
sociated Press.

Girls Smuggled Into U.S.

Boston, April 10.

A criminal information has
been filed in the Federal Dis-
trict Court against a Danish
seaman now in custody at
New Orleans, Louisiana,
charging him with unlawfully
bringing two Danish girls into
the United States on February
16.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Alfred
G. Malagodi filed, with the com-
plaint, an alleged confession by
Soren J. Madsen that the latter
had concealed the girls aboard
the Danish freighter Gudnes
during her 17-day trip to Boston
from Scandinavian ports.

The girls, now held by the im-
migration officials, were identi-
fied in the complaint as Ingrid
S. Hansen, 18 and Ellen G. Han-
sen, 21, and unrelated, both of
Copenhagen. Malagodi said that
Madsen signed a statement and
quoted the girls as saying that
they "wanted to go to the United
States to marry American sol-
diers."

The prosecutor added that the
merchant sailor had said he con-
cealed the girls in his cabin at
night and in coal bunkers during
the day and that he supplied them
with food.

According to Malagodi the girls
were trousers over slacks and
were led off the vessel in Boston
by Madsen who then allegedly
told them, "Now you are on your
own." Malagodi asserted that
Madsen was arrested in Baltimore
where he was about to sign on
another ship.—Associated Press.

Hyderabad Sensation

Hyderabad, April 10.

Mirza Meahi Baig, brother-
in-law of the Nizam of Hydera-
bad, was stabbed to death yester-
day in Chaghat, a fashion-
able suburb of Hyderabad City.

Baig had left his car and was
about to enter his house when
three men set upon him. He
died enroute to the hospital.

One man, identified as an
Arab, has been arrested.—Asso-
ciated Press.

From Newspaper Boy To Newspaper Chief

London, April 11.

Viscount Southwood, who began work as a newspaper de-
livery boy at 3/- weekly and rose to head one of Bri-
tain's largest publishing houses, died today aged 73.

As a boy, Lord Southwood—
then Julius Salter Ellias—start-
ed at 25/- weekly as a junior
clerk with Odhams Brothers,
now the Odhams Press Limited,
and when he died he was Chair-
man and Managing Director of
the Company.

Published under his supervi-
sion were the "Daily Herald,"
Labour Party's principal organ,
the "People," a Sunday paper,
and the magazines "John Bull"
and "Illustrated."

Lord Southwood was small in
stature, only 5 feet 4 1/2 inches
tall, weighing only 126 pounds,
but he had boundless energy,
but he had boundless energy.
Even when he was in his
confined him to his home a few
weeks ago, he kept in touch
with his staff there by tele-
phone.

The seventh child of a poor
family, he quit school at 13 and
went to work. It was largely
through his efforts that
Odhams grew to their present
size, with a staff of 15,000. He
was known to many half a mil-
lion copies of a publication be-
cause, in his opinion, it was not
worth the paper it was on.

FOUR
SHOWS

LEE THEATRE

At 2.30

DAILY TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

TO-MORROW EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 12.30 P.M.

BOOK EARLY!
TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!



SHOWING
TO-DAY

KING'S

At 2.30, 6.00,
7.15 & 9.30 p.m.



JOHN DURANTE
GRACE ALLEN • HORNE
JAMES CUGAT
and the MUSIC MAKERS ORCHESTRA

ORIENTAL

4 Shows: 2.30; 5.15; 7.15; 9.15
Commencing To-day
2,000 camels in a specta-
cular charge across the
desert!
6,000 native warriors,
representing every tribe
in Syria!
2,500 Arabian horses rac-
ing at top speed across
the swirling sands!
GEORGE SANDERS
VIRGINIA BRUCE
IN
"ACTION IN ARABIA"
SUPER-SUSPENSE,
EXCITING ROMANCE!

CATHAY

DAILY at 2.30; 5.15; 7.15; 9.15
NEW! AMAZING!
THRILL OF THRILL!
**"TARZAN'S
SECRET TREASURE"**
with
Johnny WEISSMULLER
Maureen O'SULLIVAN
Also LATEST NEWSREEL

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30; 5.00; 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.
NOEL COWARD'S
"BLITHE SPIRIT"
with
Rox Harrison, Kay Hammond,
Constance Cummings,
Margaret Rutherford
Distributed by EAGLE-LEON
"The Ghost of Frankenstein"

REAL RUSSIAN FOOD
only at

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

10 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID. \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
office for Box Nos. 47, 62, 70.

WANTED KNOWN

AVOID disappointment, deal
with Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road,
Central. Everything retailed at
"Wholesale" price including la-
zily carved teak-camphor-lined
chests, warranted power made, a
magnificent collection of "Finest
SILK" Sooty-brown embroidered dress
gowns, pyjamas, kimonos, etc.,
smart hats, rubber girdles.

POSITION VACANT

WANTED by an old established
firm. Elderly Lady Overseer, age
between 30 to 35 years, with
knowledge of English and Chinese
to take charge of male and female
employees. State qualifications
and salary required with copies
of testimonials. Write Box No.
78, "China Mail".

FOR SALE

Tenders are invited for the
purchase of one Refrigerating
Plant (Direct Expansion).
Makers: J. & E. Hall Ltd.
Dartford, England.

Capacity: Approx. 8 tons driven
by McLaren Ricardo Diesel
Engine.

Capacity of installation complete
with insulated chambers 80
tons.

Installation can be inspected on
board s.s. "Yuen Sang" at China
Merchants Wharf, West Point.

Tenders must be delivered to
the Divisional Sea Transport
Office, Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon
before noon on Saturday, 13th
April, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

Department of Imports
& Exports

IMPORT LICENCES

Importers are notified that
export allocations from the United
Kingdom of Cotton Yarn and
Piece Goods for consumption in
Hong Kong, Woollen Yarn and
Piece Goods, Rayon Yarn and
Piece Goods, Cotton Yarn and
Rayon Knitted Goods and Knitted
Fabrics, which have so far only
been available on Government
account, have been returned to
normal commercial channels. Ex-
porters in the United Kingdom
are now free to offer these goods
for export to Hong Kong up to
the quotas which have been fixed.

2. In order that importers may
be permitted the maximum free-
dom within the import control
system, a new form of licence,
called "Quota Licence," will be
issued on application to all es-
tablished importers of these goods.
These licences will not place
any limit on the amount the im-
porter may bring in under the
licence; he will be free to import
as much as he can secure and
will not have to make a separate
application for an import licence
to cover each transaction.

3. Applications for quota licen-
ces should be made to the Super-
intendent of Imports and Exports
on the usual application form.
They will be issued a blanket
licence covering specified items
from the list above for export
from Great Britain during the
first half of 1946. The number
will be prefixed with the letters
BQA. The issue of second half
year licences will commence on
June 1st and their prefix will be
BQB.

4. Licences will be issued only
to persons and firms who were
actually importers of similar goods
in 1941.

5. Licences will be issued as
at present for these goods which
are intended for re-export.

6. Licences already issued
should be replaced by "Quota
Licences" for Hong Kong con-
sumption.

H. A. TAYLOR
Superintendent,
Imports & Exports
Hong Kong, 10th April, 1946.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Mr. H. Geary Gardner has
been appointed Branch Manager
in Hong Kong and will assume
charge of the interests of this
Society and its Affiliated Com-
panies as from 11th April, 1946.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE

Mr. Robert Stock who former-
ly held a Power of Attorney on
behalf of this Company has ten-
dered his resignation which has
been accepted with effect from
31st March, 1946.

Mr. Stock will accordingly
no longer sign on behalf of the
Company.

H.Q. R.A.S.C. HONG KONG

Tenders are invited for the pur-
chase of the following craft as
they lie at W. S. Bailey & Co.,
Ltd., Shipyard, Kowloon.

(i) H.S.L. French, Hull and
remaining fittings as she
lies.

(ii) Steam Vessel, Victoria,
Hull, Engines, etc. as she
lies.

These craft may be inspected
between the hours of 10 a.m. and
4 p.m. on 15th and 16th April,
1946.

Scaled tenders should be for-
warded to H.Q. R.A.S.C. VIC-
TORIA BARRACKS, Hong Kong,
on or before noon 17th April,
1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

Department of Imports
& Exports

IMPORT LICENCES

Importers are notified that al-
locations from India for consump-
tion in Hong Kong of cotton piece
goods which have so far only been
available on Government account,
have been returned to normal
commercial channels. Exporters
in India are now free to offer
these goods for export to Hong
Kong up to the quotas which have
been fixed. Goods offered and
purchased are part of Hong
Kong's allocation and are not for
export from the Colony.

2. In order that importers may
be permitted the maximum free-
dom within the import control
system, a new form of licence,
called "Quota Licence," will be
issued on application to all es-
tablished importers of these goods.
These licences will not place
any other import licences pre-
viously granted, will not place any
limit on the amount the importer
may bring in under the licence;
he will be free to import as much
as he can secure and will not
have to make a separate applica-
tion for an import licence to cover
each transaction.

3. Applications for quota licen-
ces should be made to the Super-
intendent of Imports and Exports
on the usual application form.
They will be issued a blanket
licence for export from India
during the first half of 1946.
Their number will be prefixed by
the letters IQA. The issue of
licences for the second half of
1946 will commence on June 1st
—their number will be prefixed
by the letters IQB.

4. Importers who experience
difficulty in contacting exporters
in India with export allocations
should ask the assistance of In-
dustry Section—S.T.I. Depart-
ment.

5. Licences will be issued as
at present for these goods which
are intended for re-export.

6. Licences already issued
should be replaced by "Quota
Licences" for Hong Kong con-
sumption.

H. A. TAYLOR
Superintendent,
Imports & Exports
Hong Kong, 10th April, 1946.

Britain's Budget

Tory Criticism Of Tax Levels

LONDON, APRIL 11.

SIR JOHN ANDERSON, FORMER CHANCELLOR OF THE
EXCHEQUER, STATED DURING THE DEBATE ON
THE BUDGET IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY
THAT TAXATION IN BRITAIN WAS FAR TOO HIGH.
THE FACT THAT BRITAIN WAS MUCH NEARER A BAL-
ANCED BUDGET THAN MANY HAD SUPPOSED
SHOULD GO A LONG WAY TO IMPRESS THE PEOPLE
AT HOME AND ABROAD WITH THE STRENGTH
AND RESISTANCE OF THE ECONOMIC STRUCTURE
OF THE COUNTRY. HE SAID "BUT," HE ADDED
"LET US BEWARE OF TRYING OUR PEOPLE TOO
HARD. THE TOTAL FOR WHICH THE CHANCEL-
LOR HAS TO BUDGET IS STAGGERING AND I AM
MOST DISAPPOINTED OVER THIS POSITION."

The first essential to achieve,
he said, was a balanced economy
—something quite different
from a balanced budget.
Balanced economy was absolute-

ly necessary to avoid inflation.
He thought that the Chancellor's
policy of stabilised prices
might get the country into
some trouble.

A balanced economy and a
balanced budget were not suffi-
cient in themselves if the level
of taxation was too high. If a
tax-payer was flogged unduly he
might lose heart and automatic
relief through inflation might
be the only way to keep him
alive.

That was the ever present
danger and it was essential
that taxation should come down.
Sir John said that the policy
of surplus and deficit budgeting
could only be possible on a
lower level of taxation. It
would be quite impossible to
budget for surplus on taxation
at anything like the present
level.

Two things were essential to
national recovery—reduced ex-
penditure and increased com-
petitive efficiency.
"I warn the House that in-
creased production is not the
whole story. Increased produc-
tive efficiency is what is re-
quired and that is a different
matter. Increase of exports is
very gratifying but these ex-
ports must be competitive.
Under present conditions you
can sell anything."

When prices settled down,
Britain would have to restrict
imports if she could not export
on a sufficient scale on competi-
tive terms.
Sir John regretted that Mr.
Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the
Exchequer, had so little to say
about the paramount impor-
tance of economy.

Purchase Tax

"His attitude seemed to be
one of complacency," he de-
clared.

Regarding the Chancellor's
taxation concessions, Sir John
accused Mr. Dalton of deli-
berate discrimination in lim-
iting the concession on earned
income to those under £1,500.
This was discrimination against
the community—people of special
skill and experience who, if in-
creased productive efficiency was
wanted, should be given the
maximum encouragement and
not regarded as pariahs.
He also criticised Mr. Dal-
ton's statement that the Pur-
chase Tax would be permanent.
—Reuter.

GRAIN MARKETS

Chicago, Apr. 11.

In the Chicago Board of Trade,
for the third time in four days
May Rye finished with the five-
cent limit advance setting prices
at a new record high. Short
covering furnished demand with
domestic supply at 2,500,000 bu-
shels and little coming to the
market. Rye has gained 22 cents
per bushel this month. Closing
prices were:
May \$2.42 1/2 per bushel
July \$1.92
Cash Rye sold at \$2.95 a bushel
in 1918. The government ceiling
of \$1.48 at present imposed
upon deferred deliveries will be
effective for all Rye after June
1st.

Wheat, Corn and Barley were
held at ceiling prices, respectively
at \$1.33 1/2, \$1.21 1/2 and \$1.20 1/2.
In the Winnipeg Exchange Rye
prices at the close were as follows:
May \$2.66—July \$2.48—Octo-
ber \$1.95—\$1.90—Associated
Press.

N. Y. COTTON

New York, Apr. 11.

New York cotton futures moved
through a quiet session as traders
awaited developments pending the
price control legislation.
After rising 60.85 per bale on
a small demand, futures closed
16 to 20 higher.
Prices at the close stood as
follow:
May 23.14 1/2 per pound
July 23.25
October 23.25
December 23.25
March 23.25
May (1947) 23.27
Midling Spot 23.71
—Associated Press.

Loan Gets Over First Hurdle

Washington, April 11.

A loan of \$1,100,000,
000 to Britain was approved
today by the Senate Banking
and Currency Committee by
14 votes to 5.

The Loan Bill will go to the
Senate, where its advocates pre-
dict it will secure a comfortable
majority.
Senator Barkley, Acting
Chairman of the Committee,
said he intended asking the
Senate to open the debate at the
beginning of next week. He
forecast that the loan would be
approved in the Senate by a
substantial majority.—Reuter.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday: S.S. Floristan
from Kure, S.S. Frederick N.
Newall and S.S. Samalia from
U.S.A. and U.S.S. Baby.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today: James Buchanan from
Singapore, U.S.S. Carter Hall
from Shanghai, H.M.S. Whimbrel
from Pratas, U.S.S. Hyades (AF
28), H.M.S. Woodcock from Kure,
U.S.S. L.S.T. 638 543 635, and
P.M. Kromviken from Singapore.
Tomorrow: U.S.S. L.S.T. 208,
H.M.T. Encore towing L.C. 25,
S.S. Changon from Bangkok and
S.S. Promiss from Saigon.

Departures

Yesterday: H.M.S. Apollo to
Kure.

Scheduled Departures

Today: H.M.S. Argonaut to
Singapore, H.M.S. Tully Ho and
Port Beatharros to Sydney,
U.S.S. Tatum and S.S. Ocean
Vestal to Vizagapatnam.
Tomorrow: H.M.S. Comet to
Yulin.

BRIDGE NOTES

The player who selects his opening
lead after careful consideration of
the bidding has a big advantage over
the player whose opening lead is more or
less automatic. For example,
West, Dealer
Both sides vulnerable

B. A K 10 7
H. Q 6 5 2
D. 5
C. K 10 6 5

B. 8 4
H. A J 10 7 8
D. Q 9 2
C. A Q 7

B. Q J 9 6 4
H. K 8 4
D. A 7 4
C. 7 2

The bidding:
West North East South
1H. Dbl. 2D. 3S.
2D. 8S. 4. 3S.
Pass 4S. Pass Pass

West's "automatic" lead would have
been a diamond—and South would win
drawn trumps, and lost a club and two
hearts. The automatic lead, therefore,
would have given South the game and
rubber.
But West thought before leading.
His partner had "rang" from the double
of one heart and had held diamonds
later on. That sounded like long dia-
mond and very short hearts—the key
to the best defence.

On this reasoning West opened the
Ace of hearts and followed with the
three of hearts. East ruffed, as ex-
pected, and correctly read the choice
of West's lowest heart as indicating
an entry in the low suit. East there-
fore returned a club to West's Ace
and got another heart ruff to defeat
the contract.
Note that if West had held the Ace
of diamonds instead of the Ace of clubs
he would have led the ten or Jack of
hearts at the second trick. And the
high heart would indicate an entry in
the high suit of the two side suits.

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's
partner, and, with neither side
vulnerable, you held:

B. Q J 10 8 4 2
H. J 10 6
D. A 4
C. 7 5

The bidding:
Schenker Jacoby Major You
Pass 1D. Pass 1S.
Pass 2NT. Pass 4S.
Pass 5S. Pass (P).

ANSWER: Bid six spades. The
East should bring on a finesse at the
trump, since partner's bidding must be
based on an unusually strong hand,
well fortified with Aces.

QUESTION
To-day you are Howard Schenker's
partner and, non-vulnerable against
vulnerable opponents, you hold:

B. K J 8 7
H. A 7 4
D. K 10 8 5
C. A 10

The bidding:
Major You Jacoby Schenker
1S. 2S. 3S. 4S.
Pass 4. 5. 6. 7. (Answer)
To-morrow.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
16 Pedder Street
Tel. 30311.

General Managers
INDO-CHINA S.N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. TAKSANG (No Passengers).....to SWATOW 12th April
S.S. YUENSANGSingapore, Penang, Calcutta 12th April
S.S. FOOSHINGto BANGKOK 12th April
S.S. WOSANGto Shanghai 20th April

ARRIVALS

S.S. FOOSHINGfrom S'hai & Swatow 12th April
S.S. WOSANGfrom Shanghai 12th April

IN PORT

S.S. TAKSANGC.M.S.N. Co. Wharf
S.S. KWAI SANGKowloon Dock
S.S. YUENSANGCosmopolitan Dock

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far
as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents:

THE GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. GLENOGLEfrom United Kingdom End April
PRINCE LINE LTD.

M.V. SCOTTISH PRINCE Arr. from San Francisco 10th April
(Dangerous Goods Anchorage—Stonecutters Island).

Managing Agents

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS:

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S.S. "FUKIEN" (No Passengers) Noon 14th April
SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "KWEIYANG" 4 p.m. 17th April
SAILING TO BANGKOK

S.S. "NINGHAI" 4 p.m. 23rd April
No passengers—thereafter fortnightly sailings

S.S. "FATSHAN" 8.00 a.m. 15th April
SAILING TO CANTON

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight and Saloon Passages all lines, please apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Connaught Road, Central, Telephone 30331 (Private exchange).

For Passages other than Saloon to Coast Ports and Singapore,
please apply to:—

Messrs. NAM TAI

127, Des Voeux Road, Central: Telephone 20116

For Freight and Passages other than Saloon by S.S. "FATSHAN"
please apply to:—

THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE

Telephone 31116.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SAILING TO U.K.

"LYCAON" sails for Port Said, Liverpool via Straits,
at the end of April.
Accepts cargo for European Continental ports
other than Mediterranean ports.
VESSEL DUE.

"LYCAON" from U.K. via Straits 3rd week April.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone: 30338.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Steamer

From

Due

"KAIPAKI" Sydney 3rd May, 1946

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27121-4

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

S.S. "BENVORLICH" expected to arrive from U.K.

via Straits Mid May.

For particulars apply to:—

W. R. Loxley & Co., (China) Ltd., Agents.

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M. V. "MANGALORE"

loading for

LOS ANGELES

about 18th April.

For freight and passage, please apply to:

Gillman & Co., Ltd.

(Shipping Dept.) Phone 27871, Agents for:
DE LA RAMA LINE—TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD. Owners

Vitafec
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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1946.

UNIVERSAL TYPEWRITER CO.
BUY or SELL
TYPEWRITERS & RIBBONS
EXPERT REPAIRING
SERVICE
22, Des Voeux Rd., 1st Fl.
Tel. 27883
Canton: 188, 229 (Sha-kee), Rd.
Tel. 18844

N.F.S. Service Won't Count

London, April 11.
The whole process of demobilisation would be delayed if previous service in the National Fire Service or Police were to be considered, said Mr. Ness Edwards, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, in the House of Commons today.

To attempt to do justice to those men would cause injustice to so many others and would even delay demobilisation of those for whom the plan was made.

He was replying to Mr. Collins, Labour M.P. for Taunton, who said that common justice demanded that the Government should immediately review its previous decision and arrange for former members of the N.F.S. and War Reserve Police in the forces to be regrouped.

Palestine R.A.F. Losses

London, Apr. 11.
The Earl of Winterton, Conservative, asked in the House of Commons today for an inquiry into the "destruction by Jewish terrorists of a number of aeroplanes on two separate dates on aerodromes in Palestine, with the view to disciplinary action being taken against those responsible for failing to make adequate arrangements to defend the aerodromes in question."

Mr. Ivor Thomas, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Civil Aviation, replying on behalf of the Under-Secretary for Air, said that an immediate investigation was held into the incident on the night of Feb. 25-26, which was the only occasion on which aeroplanes were destroyed by Jewish terrorists.

It was considered that having regard to the limited forces available in advance, all possible steps had been taken to protect the aerodromes in Palestine, with the published report of the incident stating that those responsible were not able to take action because of cross fire. Did that mean that they were not properly armed to protect themselves against Jewish terrorists?

Mr. Thomas replied that they were properly armed. There had been some expectation of trouble and mobile patrols were out every night.—Reuter.

Army Family Scheme Areas

London, Apr. 11.
Details of areas overseas where the military family scheme is operating, together with the numbers of families who have sailed since the inception of the scheme last October, were given by Mr. J. Bellenger, Financial Secretary to the War Office, in the House of Commons as follows:—The Argentine nil; Australia 1; Bermuda 12; Central Mediterranean, including Austria 595; East Africa 25; Gibraltar 69; India 193; Malta 41; Mexico 1; Middle East 248; New Zealand nil; North Africa 2; North Caribbean 16; St. Helena nil; Singapore nil; Africa 4; British Army Staff in France nil; Czechoslovakia nil.

General conditions under which a family may proceed overseas are that the officer or other rank concerned must be on tour for at least two years, of which he must have at least a further year to complete. Over-riding consideration is given to compassionate circumstances. Otherwise priority is based on the date a soldier left the United Kingdom and the overall length of separation from his family since war broke out.—Reuter.

LACUARDIA THANKS HIS HOLINESS

London, Apr. 11.
The Vatican Radio reported that Mr. Florentino Lacuardia, President of U.N.R.R.A., has telegraphed the Pope expressing the gratitude of many millions of people throughout the world for the Pope's broadcast on the food question.

The Pope, replying, expressed best wishes for the success of Mr. Lacuardia's noble work for suffering humanity.—Reuter.

HAVEN FOR NAZIS Poland Denounces Spain

U.N.O. Asked To Take Action

NEW YORK, APRIL 11.
POLAND YESTERDAY ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE FRANCO REGIME IN SPAIN ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT HAS ALREADY THREATENED WORLD PEACE AND IS A HAVEN FOR NAZIS AND THEIR ASSETS AND GERMAN SCIENTISTS "DEVISING NEW MEANS OF WARFARE".

THE POLISH APPEAL, WHICH WAS FILED BY POLISH DELEGATE OSCAR LANGE WITH SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, PILED UP ANOTHER BIG ISSUE FOR THE COUNCIL EVEN BEFORE IT HAD STRUGGLED OUT FROM UNDER THE WEIGHT OF THE RUSSIAN-IRANIAN CASE.

The next move in the Iranian case will come on Monday, the Council decided at a secret meeting yesterday.

The following is the text of the letter concerning Spain from the Polish delegate to the United Nations Secretary General.

"On Feb. 9, 1946, the General Assembly of the United Nations, without a dissenting vote, condemned the Fascist regime in Spain as having been founded with the support of the Axis powers and banned its membership in the United Nations on the grounds that it does not possess by reasons of its origin, its nature, its record and its close association with aggressors states the qualifications necessary to justify admission."

"Moreover, the Franco regime has given haven to the largest aggregation of Nazi assets and personnel, it has given refuge to large numbers of war criminals and Nazi leaders who continue their activities from Spanish territory, it allows and promotes scientific research by scientists engaged in devising new means of warfare."

"In view of the foregoing situation in Spain, it must be considered not as an internal affair of that country but as the concern of all nations. Article two of the Charter in Paragraph VI provides that the United Nations Organisation shall insure that states not members of the United Nations act in accordance with the principles of the organisation as far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security."

"The situation in Spain makes application of this provision imperative. The Polish delegation, therefore, under Articles 34 and 35 of the Charter requests the Security Council to place on its agenda the situation arising from the existence of activities of the Franco regime in Spain for consideration and for adoption of such measures as are provided for in the Charter."

Jerusalem, Apr. 11.
The strike of Jewish and Arab post office employees in the main cities of Palestine—Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv—today cut off inter-city telephone communications and with some exceptions restricted the number of press cables, thus curtailing the Holy Land from the outside world.

Jerusalem post office employees walked out today in sympathy with Tel Aviv post office workers who declared a lightning strike yesterday for higher wages and better working conditions.

The total number of post office workers on strike is estimated to be over 1,000.

Military communications between headquarters in Palestine and general headquarters in Cairo are not affected.

The strikers in Jerusalem paraded in the main streets today, flanked by police-radio cars but dispersed after an orderly demonstration outside the Palestine Government headquarters.

The strike, it is understood, was called following the rejection by the Palestine Government of the report made last year after an investigation of the Palestine post office employees' grievances.

The Palestine Broadcasting Service went off the air today when technicians and engineers of the Ramallah transmitting station joined the post office workers' strike.

The British Airways plane from Palestine to all parts of the world. Negotiations are proceeding between the Palestine Government and representatives of the strikers.—Reuter.

NELSON ANNUITY

London, Apr. 11.
After 140 years the £5,000 annuity paid to the heirs of Lord Nelson since he was killed at Trafalgar, is to be terminated on the death of the present Earl, who will be 89 in December, said the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton in the House of Commons today. Thus will end the only perpetual pension still paid by the Government to descendants of great national heroes.

Up to last year, £700,000 had been paid, less income tax.—Reuter.

British Forces In Belgium

London, Apr. 11.
The terms of the treaty between the British and Belgian Governments concerning British forces in Belgium were issued today as a White Paper.

It allows to the British forces passing through Belgian territory on their way to and from the British area in Germany and Austria all facilities afforded by Belgian ports, airfields, railways, inland waterways, roads and postal services.

The British High Command are given the right to hold prisoners-of-war, disarm enemy personnel and war criminals, and secure suspects in prisoner-of-war internment camps on Belgian territory.

The Belgian authorities too will cooperate in the allocation of frequencies required for radio communication and radar installations.

The settlement of claims by or against the British forces will form the subject of a separate agreement.

The Belgian customs authorities are given unrestricted rights to control all goods imported into or in transit through Belgium.

The present treaty, which is dated Brussels, March 11, will remain in force until Dec. 31 and thereafter until the expiry of six months from the date of any notice in writing by either party terminating the treaty.—Reuter.

BRITISH GUIDANCE

New Delhi, April 10.
British guidance of India should be continued during the transition to full independence over a period that might extend to 10 years, Sir Mirza Ismail, Prime Minister of Jaipur, and one of India's outstanding administrators said yesterday.

He told the British Cabinet Mission on Indian independence in an interview that the framing of a satisfactory constitution at the present time necessitated the continuance of British connections.—Associated Press.

Arctic May Be Scene Of Future War

WASHINGTON, APRIL 11.
THE STRATEGIC PICTURE OF ALMOST EVERY COUNTRY IN ASIA AND EUROPE HAS BEEN ALTERED BY THE POSSIBILITY OF "OVER THE POLE" WARFARE. THE ARCTIC MAY BE THE CROSSROADS OF ANY FUTURE WORLD WAR. JUDGING BY WHAT HAS BEEN GOING ON UP THERE, THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND RUSSIA ARE ALL AWARE OF THE ARCTIC'S IMPORTANCE IN AN AGE OF LONG DISTANCE PLANES AND ATOMIC BOMBS.

In most cases great cities in the two hemispheres are brought closer together when mileage is measured over the top of the world. With the perfection of far-ranging robot planes it would be possible to mount a major sustained air offensive over the Arctic. Army bases, radar and weather stations would be highly prized and the nation with forces equipped to fight for such bases would have a great advantage.

Since the end of the war both Canada and the United States have been looking into the question of what such a war would involve. It seems reasonable to believe that the Russians are looking at the same problem from the other side of the earth without publicity. With the Scandinavian countries these three Arctic frontiers.

Alaska Manoeuvres
The Canadian Army, with United Army investigators participating are now conducting one of the most significant Arctic operations—5,000-mile "operation

JAP. WOMEN VOTE FOR FIRST TIME

(By Jack Smyth) Tokyo, April 11.

The largest number of votes in Japan's history was cast at today's election—the first since 1941, a few months before Japan entered the war.

Today's election marked the first time that Japanese women had ever been allowed to vote and many queued with their menfolk today before polling booths. The unexpectedly high poll—estimated at 65 per cent, which equals the pre-war days when only heads of families had the right to vote—is attributed to the Emperor's direct appeal to women to exercise their new privileges.

Soon after the last polling booth had closed tonight, a special messenger was sent from Tokyo to Hayama Palace where the Emperor is staying to tell him of the heavy polling.

Two thousand and seven hundred Japanese applied for permission to contest the election. Of the final list of candidates 81 are women.

The day was proclaimed a national holiday, and scores of teams from Allied occupation forces were operating in hundreds of towns to ensure free voting and receive complaints of any malpractices. Police interference and government sponsorship in previous major elections were eliminated in today's polling.

General Douglas MacArthur, Allied Commander in Japan, said that the new Japanese parliament will probably be "the most truly responsible body to the will of the people that has ever served Japan."

Soviet Criticism

The holding of elections at this stage was strongly condemned by the Tokyo correspondent of the Soviet newspaper Izvestia.

"The haste with which the elections are being carried out is absolutely unjustified," he writes. "Whereas in December Japan had only 34 political parties and groups, by the beginning of the election campaign their number had grown to over 200."

"No country has ever known such a political merry-go-round."

The writer complains of unfair government support for the "reactionary Right-wing Parties" which, he says, have unlimited reserves of money as compared with the Communist Party, which lives only on workers' donations.

The reactionary forces use the Emperor as their banner under which they fight against the only truly democratic Communist Party, which demands the abolition of the imperial system and feudalism.

One "Incident"

The only "incident" of the Japanese elections today was when an elderly woman dropped dead while recording her vote.

The most noteworthy of many innovations were the provision of nurseries at 400 polling stations and the use by voters of lead pencils instead of ink brushes, which were used in every election up to now.

Viscount Matsudaira, Minister of the Imperial Household, who drove to a polling station in a shiny car awaited his turn in line with gardeners and other workmen from the Palace.—Reuter.

New Election?

Tokyo, Apr. 11.
A Communist demand for a new election was raised today even while the slow counting of ballots indicated the Liberal and Social Democratic Parties were ahead in early returns and women candidates were showing surprising success.

An incomplete report indicated that the nationwide vote might average 72 per cent. Official figures said there are 1,602,056 ballots cast in Tokyo—65.5 per cent of eligible voters. Of these 742,826 were by women, 68 per cent of the eligible feminine vote.

The Home Ministry ordered prefectural governors to investigate widespread reports that hundreds had been unable to vote because of improper registration, faulty records and other errors.—Associated Press.

SMITHFIELD STRIKE

London, April 11.
The distribution of bacon and provision rations in the London area next week and during Easter is threatened unless the strike of 800 wholesale provision workers at the Smithfield market for an additional 2/- per week is settled today.—Reuter.

RADIO

FRIDAY, APRIL 12th 1946.
8.00—DARWIN (L.N.E.) & HIS COCO-NUT GROVE (B.B.C.)
9.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 0.00 to 1.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Muzakcity 4 K.T.

9.50 p.m.—Daily Programmes Summary.
10.55 p.m.—Eddie Carroll & His Orchestra.

12.45 p.m.—"Melody Lingers On"—ENSA.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Casual "Jub" Robstra.
1.30 p.m.—Now Light Symphony Orchestra.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.30 p.m.—Harry Roy Stage Show.
3.45 p.m.—Benay Goodman's Quartet.

4.00 p.m.—London Relay—News—7.15 p.m.—Irene Playtime.—ENSA.

7.30 p.m.—Studio-Carlos' songs and his co. Nita Griva-Serenades.
8.00 p.m.—"Ore's Request" our.
9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.05 p.m.—Dance Music.
9.40 p.m.—London Palladium Orchestra.

10.00 p.m.—Songs by Owen Coffey & David Lloyd.
10.15 p.m.—Jazz Orchestra—ENSA.

10.30 p.m.—Noel Coward Entertainers.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Service Entertainments by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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